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ABSTRACT

A survey of California community colleges was conducted in 1980-81 to determine the extent to which compensatory and developmental courses currently fulfill requirements for the associate degree (AA) and to determine how many of the compensatory courses were actually used by students to satisfy AA requirements. Responses to the survey were received from 100 of the state's 106 colleges, and a random selection of every fortieth student transcript (N=1,476) for 1980-81 graduates was provided by the colleges. The number of compensatory courses reported ranged from 1 to 48, indicating a wide divergence in the understanding of the definition of compensatory courses; and a decision was made to exclude reports from colleges with fewer than 10 compensatory courses to improve the quality of the analysis. Study findings, based on the revised sample of 56 colleges offering a total of 1,004 compensatory courses and on the transcripts of 855 students, included the following: (1) almost all of the compensatory courses reported satisfied requirements for the AA; (2) the average number of compensatory courses offered was 17.9; (3) the average number of compensatory units used by students to satisfy degree requirements was 2.03; and (4) the number of compensatory units used to satisfy degree requirements did not appear to be strongly related to the number of compensatory courses offered by a college. The survey instrument is appended. (HB)

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Board of Governors of the
California Community Colleges
April 22-23, 1982

Item 4

Title: Report on Compensatory Courses

Staff Presentation: Allan L. Petersen, Administrator
Ernest H. Berg, Specialist
Program Evaluation and Approval

Summary

In the adoption of the Credit/Noncredit Report in July 1980, the Board of Governors directed the Chancellor to "conduct a survey of the extent to which compensatory courses currently apply to the Associate degree." This directive was in response to concerns expressed by some faculty representatives that the academic integrity of the Associate degree might be eroded by an excessive amount of "compensatory" work being counted toward the degree. To help staff prepare the report, an ad hoc study group was formed in November 1980. A preliminary report of research findings was made to the study group in September 1981, and the members voted to present that report directly to the Board of Governors with no recommendation regarding any limit on the number of compensatory courses that should be allowed to apply toward the Associate degree.

The attached report is presented to the Education Policy Committee as an information item.

Although this report makes no specific recommendations for action, discussions on the subject of compensatory courses' applicability to the Associate degree are now underway between a committee of chief instructional officers and the statewide Academic Senate leaders. The findings of this report as well as the data from the course classification study will be available to them.

Key findings of this study (beginning on page 10) include:

- The definition of compensatory courses has been widely misinterpreted and requires clarification.
- The average number of compensatory units per college which were used to satisfy degree requirements on transcripts was 2.03 and the range of such units was 0 to 7.4.
- The average maximum number of compensatory units used to satisfy degree requirements on each college's "worst case" transcripts was 7.7 and the range of such units was 0 to 28.

The Education Policy Committee discussed and heard a staff review of this item at its April 2, 1982 meeting.

JC 820 280

Background

In the adoption of the Credit/Noncredit Report on July 25, 1980, the Board of Governors directed the Chancellor to "conduct a survey of the community colleges to determine the extent to which compensatory courses currently apply to the Associate Degree." This report fulfills that mandate.

The Credit/Noncredit report defines compensatory courses as follows:

1. Developmental Programs and Courses

   Courses of study to develop basic skills in mathematics, reading, and English for adults and to help individuals acquire educational skills and knowledge necessary for pursuing freshman and sophomore level offerings in the community colleges.

   a. Compensatory Programs and Courses

      Courses of study to meet the academic and personal needs of educationally disadvantaged students and to bridge the gap between secondary school and college for the student with specifically identified deficiencies.

      Courses in this section are normally offered for credit. A limited number of such courses may apply to the Associate Degree. Courses in this category may apply to Certificates.

The 1980 Credit/Noncredit Report also states that:

> The specific designation of courses and services within the classification described in this document is an educational matter which is to be determined by local governing boards upon recommendation of the local academic senate, students, and administration in accordance with minimum standards adopted by the Board of Governors.

For the purpose of assisting staff in conducting the required study, the Chancellor requested in November 1980 that an ad hoc Credit/Noncredit Study Group be established. Several of the major segmental organizations were asked to submit nominations for the Study Group. The names of the members of the Study Group along with their organizational affiliation are attached as Appendix A.

The first meeting of the ad hoc Study Group was held on February 20, 1981. During the meeting a tentative survey instrument was designed which would be used to identify and list compensatory courses and which would be put into final form by staff. A draft of the survey form was sent to members of the Study Group in March 1981. As a result of comments and suggestions some revisions were made.

After reviewing the progress of the study with staff, the Chancellor requested that the study be extended to include a sample of transcripts from each community college to determine how many of the identified compensatory courses actually were used to satisfy the requirements of the Associate Degree. A second survey form was designed for this purpose and sent to members of the ad hoc Study Group in April, 1981. All members concurred in the design of the second survey form and the extension of the study.

On May 12, 1981 Survey Forms I and II together with an explanatory memorandum were submitted to Chief Instructional Officers and Faculty Senate Presidents. The survey forms and the covering memo are attached as Appendix B.

Survey Form I

Three colleges reported on Survey Form I that they offered no compensatory courses and were not included in the study. Two others did not return the survey forms. One small college which had experienced a large number of administrative changes was excused. The study results represent returns from 100 colleges.

All of the information on the survey forms received from colleges was recorded on tabulation sheets, an example of which is attached as Appendix C. The required calculations were made as illustrated.

Survey Form II

For the purpose of completing Survey Form II, the transcript study, each college was requested to select randomly the equivalent of every fortieth transcript from the graduating class of 1980-81. Each college was also requested to outline briefly the method used for the random selection of the transcripts. Many different methods were used but all were judged to be satisfactory for the purposes of this study. A total of 1,476 transcripts from 100 colleges were reviewed.

Findings

The number of courses reported by each of the 100 colleges included in the study are displayed in Table 1.

The data included in Table 1 indicate that the range of the number of courses reported was from 1 to 48. It is obvious that individual colleges interpreted the definition of "compensatory" in quite different ways. Twenty-one colleges reported that they offered 5 or fewer compensatory courses. Twenty-four colleges reported more than 20. The modal number of courses was 7, the median 11.0, and the average number of courses per college was 13.32.

TABLE 1
Number of Compensatory Courses Reported

San Diego City	1
San Diego Mesa	1
San Diego Miramar	1
Feather River	2
West Hills	2
Cuyamaca	3
Desert	3
Golden West	3
Moorpark	3
Ventura	3
Oxnard	4
San Mateo	4
Santa Barbara	4
Contra Costa	5
Diablo Valley	5
Los Angeles Harbor	5
Porterville	5
Sacramento City	5
Skyline	5
Taft	5
American River	6
Columbia	6
Cypress	6
Kings River	6
Lake Tahoe	6
Los Medanos	6
Mendocino	6
Crafton Hills	7
Marin	7
Mt. San Jacinto	7
Napa	7
Ohlone	7
Riverside	7
Santa Ana	7
West Valley	7
Mt. San Antonio	8
San Joaquin Delta	8
Victor Valley	8
Gavilan	9
Grossmont	9
Merced	9
Mission (WV)	9
Sequoias	9
Solano	9
Alameda	10
Indian Valley	10
Los Angeles Mission	10
Merritt	10
Bakersfield	11
Citrus	11
Cosumnes River	11
Los Angeles Trade Tech.	11
Canyons	12
Laney	12
Los Angeles Pierce	12
Rio Hondo	12
Cerro Coso	13
Glendale	13
Los Angeles Southwest	13
Allan Hancock	14
Evergreen Valley	14
Modesto	14
Saddleback	14
San Jose City	14
Barstow	15
Metropolitan	15
Santa Monica	15
Pasadena	16
West Los Angeles	16
Cuesta	17
East Los Angeles	17
Fresno	17
Cabrillo	18
Hartnell	18
Siskiyous	18
Sierra	19
Palo Verde	20
San Francisco City	20
Canada	21
Antelope Valley	22
Compton	22
Fullerton	22
Los Angeles Valley	22
Palomar	22
DeAnza	23
Long Beach	23
Butte	24
San Bernardino	25
Yuba	25
El Camino	26
Redwoods	26
Chabot	27
Foothill	30
Lassen	30
Santa Rosa	30
Mira Costa	31
Orange Coast	32
Los Angeles City	37
Monterey Peninsula	37
Chaffey	48
Total Number of Courses	1,332
Mean	13.32
Median	11
Mode	7
Range	1 - 48

Although some variation in the number of compensatory courses offered by individual colleges could be expected, the wide range reported in this study must be ascribed to widely varying interpretations of the meaning of "compensatory courses." That wide range is a weakness in the study data.

An examination of the course titles submitted by colleges indicates that most colleges included those courses which are designed to increase language and reading proficiency. The variation in the number of mathematics courses reported is much greater. A few colleges included algebra, plane geometry or trigonometry and, indeed, there is controversy about whether such courses really are compensatory. A few colleges included some courses for the handicapped and other colleges reported various kinds of guidance courses. One college in the upper quartile in terms of the numbers of compensatory courses included courses such as Women in Management, Common Rocks and Minerals, Politics in America, Introduction to Natural Science, and The Psychology of Individual Growth.

Even within some multi-college districts the number of compensatory courses reported by the colleges varied significantly. In the Los Angeles Community College District the individual colleges reported from 5 to 37 compensatory courses.

It might be expected that inner city colleges would report a larger number of compensatory courses. However, Laney College reported 12, Los Angeles City reported 37, Sacramento City reported 5, and San Francisco City College reported 20.

Until a more commonly held definition of compensatory courses is agreed upon, there will continue to be an unacceptably high variability in the interpretation of the term "compensatory courses." The recently implemented course classification system should assist in achieving greater uniformity.

Almost all of the compensatory courses reported were applicable to the Associate degree at all colleges, at least as electives. Approximately 17% of those courses satisfied general education requirements and approximately 6% satisfied requirements of the major. Again, such multiple uses for courses which may be considered compensatory indicates uncertainty about which courses truly meet the definition.

It is well known that all community colleges have well-developed and extensive remedial programs which serve the needs of under-prepared students. It seems probable, therefore, that all colleges have a number of courses which should be classified as compensatory. The misclassification that is revealed in Table 1, as already mentioned, constitutes a weakness in the study data. To improve the quality of the analysis, a decision was made to eliminate the reports from all colleges which reported fewer than ten compensatory courses. The remaining colleges represented in the revised sample constitute about one-half of the total number of community colleges in the state. Those colleges are listed in Table 2. The analysis of the data will be confined to the revised

Table 2

Number of Compensatory Courses Reported

Alameda	10
Indian Valley	10
L.A. Mission	10
Merritt	10
Bakersfield	11
Citrus	11
Cosumnes River	11
L.A. Trade Tech.	11
Canyons	12
Laney	12
L.A. Pierce	12
Rio Hondo	12
Cerro Coso	13
Glendale	13
L.A. Southwest	13
Allen Hancock	14
Evergreen Valley	14
Modesto	14
Saddleback	14
San Jose City	14
Barstow	15
Metropolitan	15
Santa Monica	15
Pasadena	16
West L.A.	16
Cuesta	17
East L.A.	17
Fresno	17
Cabrillo	18
Hartnell	18
Siskyous	18
Sierra	19
Palo Verde	20
San Francisco	20
Canada	21
Antelope Valley	22
Compton	22
Fullerton	22
L.A. Valley	22
Palomar	22
DeAnza	23
Long Beach	23
Butte	24
San Bernardino	25
Yuba	25
El Camino	26
Redwoods	26
Chabot	27
Foothill	30
Lassen	30
Santa Rosa	30
Mira Costa	31
Orange Coast	32
L.A. City	37
Monterey Peninsula	37
Chaffey	48
N = 56	
Mean	17.9
Mode	14,22
Number of Courses	1004
Range	10-48

TABLE 3

AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMPENSATORY UNITS PER TRANSCRIPT APPLIED TOWARD A DEGREE AND NUMBER OF COMPENSATORY COURSES REPORTED

	Average No. of Compensatory Units per Transcript Applied Toward a Degree	Number of Compensatory Courses Reported
Canada	0	21
DeAnza	0	23
Evergreen Valley	0	14
Fullerton	0	22
Merritt	0	10
Santa Monica	0	15
Yuba	0	25
Alameda	.20	10
Modesto	.20	14
Napa	.20	27
Cosumnes River	.30	11
Cuesta	.30	17
El Camino	.30	26
Butte	.40	24
Cabrillo	.40	18
L.A. Pierce	.40	12
Metropolitan	.40	15
San Jose City	.50	14
Glendale	.80	13
Chaffey	.90	48
Palomar	.90	22
Bakersfield	1.00	11
Laney	1.10	12
Lassen	1.20	30
San Bernardino	1.20	25
Fresno	1.30	17
Indian Valley	1.30	10
Monterey Penin.	1.30	37
Palo Verde	1.40	20
San Mateo	1.60	11
Orange Coast	1.70	32
Redwoods	1.70	26
Santa Rosa	1.70	30
L.A. Mission	2.00	10
Pasadena	2.00	16
L.A. Valley	2.20	22
Hartnell	2.30	18
San Francisco	2.30	20
L.A. Trade Tech	2.40	11
Antelope Valley	2.70	22
Rio Hondo	2.70	12
Barstow	2.90	15
Chabot	2.90	27
Citrus	3.00	11
East L.A.	3.30	17
Sierra	3.60	19
L.A. City	3.70	37
Saddleback	3.70	14
Compton	3.80	22
Cerro Coso	4.00	13
Mira Costa	4.00	31
Foothill	4.10	30
Long Beach	4.30	23
Siskiyous	4.70	18
Allan Hancock	5.00	14
Canyons	5.70	12
West L.A.	5.70	16
L.A. Southwest	7.40	13

N = 56
Mean = 2.02
Median = 1.25
Mode = .40
Range = 0 - 7.4

sample of 56 colleges. The sample represents an accurate cross section of the community colleges in terms of geographic distribution, size, and type (urban, rural, and suburban). Obviously, the validity of the study is somewhat decreased by the reduction in the number of colleges and transcripts studied.

The data contained in Table 2 indicate that the average number of compensatory courses is 17.9, which is approximately 4 courses higher than the mean reported in Table 1. The number of courses included was reduced from 1,332 to 1,004 and the range was changed from 0-48 to 10-48. The number of transcripts included in the revised sample was reduced from 1,476 to 855. It should be noted that the average number of compensatory courses per college reported in the recently conducted course classification was approximately 18.

Table 3 presents the average number of compensatory units on transcripts which were used to satisfy degree requirements and the number of compensatory courses reported by college. The average number of units per transcript was computed by adding all of the units of compensatory courses which had been used to satisfy degree requirements on each college's transcripts and dividing by the number of transcripts studied. The data indicate that the average number of compensatory units per transcript used to satisfy degree requirements is 2.03 units. The range or average number of units is 0 to 7.4. Although the average number of compensatory units used to satisfy degree requirements appears to be small, it should be noted that on the basis of almost 1,500 transcripts studied, the average number of units of credit enrolled in by students who obtained the Associate degree was 78. Thus, most students who enrolled in compensatory courses probably enrolled in a sufficient number of other courses to satisfy the minimum of 60 units for graduation without counting compensatory courses.

A calculation of Spearman's rho indicated that the number of compensatory courses offered by a college does not appear to be closely related to the average number of compensatory units used to satisfy graduation requirements. Apparently, that relationship is dependent upon a number of other factors such as the academic "press" of the college, the nature of the counseling process, the desire on the part of the college to assist disadvantaged and under-prepared students to graduate with the Associate degree, or the desire on the part of students to include only transfer courses among those applied to the Associate degree.

Because the average number of compensatory units per transcript for each college is determined from a number of cases representing a range of numbers of units, the maximum number of units and courses for each college was examined. The results of that examination of what might be termed "worst cases" in each college are displayed in Table 4. The mean maximum number of compensatory units on a transcript which were used to satisfy degree requirements was determined to be 7.7, the median number 6.0, the mode 3, and the range from 0 to 28. Almost 60 percent of the

TABLE 4

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF COMPENSATORY UNITS AND COURSES APPLIED TOWARD A DEGREE

	Units	Courses
Canada College	0	0
DeAnza	0	0
Evergreen Valley	0	0
Fullerton	0	0
Merritt	0	0
Santa Monica	0	0
Yuba	0	0
Butte	2	1
Cabrillo	3	1
Chaffey	3	3
Cosumnes River	3	1
Cuesta	3	1
El Camino	3	1
Los Angeles Pierce	3	1
Metropolitan	3	1
Modesto	3	1
Monterey Peninsula	3	1
Palomar	3	1
San Jose	3	1
Lassen	4	2
Redwoods	4	4
Laney	4	2
Indian Valley	5	2
Alameda	6	3
Citrus	6	4
Fresno	6	2
Hartnell	6	2
Los Angeles Mission	6	2
Los Angeles Trade Tech	6	2
Los Angeles Valley	6	2
Pasadena	6	5
Orange Coast	6	2
Saddleback	6	2
Cerro Coso	7	4
Barstow	8	3
Antelope Valley	9	3
Bakersfield	9	3
Glendale	9	3
Palo Verde	9	3
Chabot	10	5
San Bernardino	10	3
Santa Rosa	10	4
Foothill	11	11
Siskiyous	11	5
College of the Canyons	13	10
San Francisco	13	5
Allan Hancock	15	6
Rio Hondo	16	6
Mira Costa	16	6
Sierra	16	6
Los Angeles City	17	6
West Los Angeles	17	10
Los Angeles Southwest	21	6
East Los Angeles	22	5
Long Beach	23	7
Compton	28	7

Units		Courses	
Mean	= 7.7	Mean	= 3.1
Median	= 6	Median	= 2.0
Mode	= 3	Mode	= 1
Range	= 0-28	Range	= 0-11

colleges included in the sample reported maximum values of 6 units or less, 66 percent reported maximum values of 9 units or less, and 75 percent reported maximum values of 12 units or less. It should be noted again that these values represent "worst cases" in the colleges included in the sample.

The maximum number of courses shown on Table 4 is not as significant as the number of units because not all of the courses are of the same unit value. Dividing the average maximum units by the average maximum number of courses yields an average course unit value of 2.5 units which approximates the expected value since the great majority of the courses reported were 3 unit courses. The mean maximum number of compensatory courses used to satisfy degree requirements was found to be 3.1, the median 2.0, and the range from 0 to 11. Fifty percent of the colleges reported maximum values of 2 courses or less and 63 percent reported maximum values of 3 courses or less. Twenty percent of the colleges reported maximum values greater than 5 courses.

Summary and Findings

1. Three colleges reported that they offered no compensatory courses, two colleges did not return the survey forms, and one college was excused for valid reasons. The original sample included returns from 100 colleges.

2. Because of some apparent misclassification of their compensatory courses, 44 additional colleges were eliminated from the study. The final sample, which appeared to be an adequate cross section of community colleges, was composed of 56 community colleges.

3. The definition of compensatory courses has been widely misinterpreted and requires clarification.

4. The consistency of response in the reporting of English courses appeared to be greater than that of the reporting of mathematics courses.

5. Almost all compensatory courses reported by colleges satisfied the requirements of the Associate degree and 17 percent satisfied general education requirements.

6. For the 56 colleges included in the final sample, the average number of compensatory courses reported was 17.9. In that sample, 1,004 compensatory courses were reported.

7. The average number of compensatory units per college which were used to satisfy degree requirements on transcripts was 2.03 and the range was 0 to 7.4.

8. The transcript study revealed that the average community college graduate had completed 78 units.

9. The number of compensatory units used to satisfy degree requirements does not appear to be strongly related to the number of compensatory courses offered by a college.

10. The mean maximum number of compensatory units on transcripts which were used to satisfy degree requirements was found to be 7.7 and the range was 0 to 28. Almost 60 percent of the colleges in the sample reported maximum values of 6 units or less.

Recommendation

After reviewing the study data, the ad hoc Credit/Noncredit Study Group voted to submit the report to the Board of Governors with no recommendation.

APPENDIX A

CREDIT/NONCREDIT STUDY GROUP

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May 12, 1981

PE&A MEMO 81/17

TO: Chief Instructional Officers
Faculty Senate Presidents

FROM: Allan L. Petersen, Dean
Program Evaluation and Approval

SUBJECT: Compensatory Course Survey

In their adoption of the Credit/Noncredit report on July 24-25, 1980, the Board of Governors directed the Chancellor to "conduct a survey of the community colleges to determine the extent to which Compensatory courses currently apply to the Associate degree."

To assist in this task, a study group was formed. A membership list is attached for your information. Survey Form I has been developed and reviewed by the study group, the Chancellor's Instructional Advisory Committee, and the Executive Board of the Academic Senate, California Community Colleges.

The study will consist of two parts. The first will require that each community college review its current course offerings and list on the Survey Form I all of those courses which are considered to be Compensatory in accordance with the following description from the classification system included in the Credit/Noncredit report:

3. Developmental Programs and Courses

Courses of study to develop basic skills in mathematics, reading and English for adults and for helping individuals acquire educational skills and knowledge necessary for pursuing freshman and sophomore level offerings in the community college.

a. Compensatory Programs and Courses

Courses of study to meet the academic and personal needs of educationally disadvantaged students and to bridge the gap between secondary school and college for the student with specifically identified deficiencies.

Although 3 (a) refers specifically to Compensatory courses, colleges are urged to consider also the language of Section 3, Developmental Programs and Courses. No additional description or definition will be provided because the Credit/Noncredit report states that:

> The specific designation of courses and services within the classification described in this document is an educational matter which is to be determined by local governing boards upon recommendation of the local academic senate, students, and administration in accordance with minimum standards adopted by the Board of Governors.

Colleges may wish to "cut and paste" course descriptions from a current catalog.

The second part of the study is an inspection of transcripts to determine the number of courses and units of the Compensatory courses which are listed on the college's Survey Form I which were actually used to satisfy requirements for an Associate degree. It has been determined that a statistically valid sample can be obtained if each college randomly selects and reviews one out of each 40 transcripts of students who were awarded an Associate degree at the end of 1979-80 academic year. The result of the review of transcripts will be reported on Survey Form II which is attached. Please duplicate additional copies as necessary. Some additional information requested is for the purpose of validating the sample. Please use any method which will enable you to select transcripts randomly. It is important to note that only those Compensatory courses which were actually used by a student to fulfill Associate degree requirements are to be reported on Survey Form II.

Please return Survey Forms I and II to Dr. Ernest H. Berg at this office by June 15, 1981. If you require additional information, please contact Dr. Ernest H. Berg at (916) 445-0486.

ALP:cf

Attachments

cc: Superintendents/Presidents (w/ attachments)
Gerald Hayward
Gus Guichard

CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Program Evaluation and Approval

COMPENSATORY COURSE SURVEY FORM I

College:_____ Contact Person:_____

I. How many total units of COMPENSATORY courses does your college allow to apply toward the Associate Degree?

A.A. Degree - semester units_____ quarter units_____ A.S. degree - semester units_____ quarter units_____

II. How many A.A. and A.S. degree were issued by your college during the following years:

1978-79 - A.A._____ A.S._____ 1979-80 - A.A._____ A.S._____

III. Please complete columns 1 and 2 and check columns 3 through 7 as required.

1. Course Number	2. Catalog Description	3. Applies to A.A.	4. Applies to A.S.	5. Satisfies G.E. Requirement	6. Satisfies Major Requirement	7. Elective Units Only

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CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Program Evaluation and Approval

COMPENSATORY COURSE SURVEY FORM II

Name of College:_____

Contact:_____

Total number of Associate degrees awarded during 1979-80 academic year_____

Number of transcripts reviewed for this survey:_____

Please describe briefly the method used to obtain your random sample:_____

_____

_____

_____

Transcript No. 1

Student Information: Age:_____Sex:____Major:_____

Number of units completed:_____GPA_____

Associate in Arts____Associate in Science____(Check one)

Compensatory Courses Number of Compensatory courses used to satisfy degree requirements:_____. Total number of units_____

Transcript No. 2

Student Information: Age:_____Sex:____Major:_____

Number of units completed:_____GPA_____

Compensatory Courses Associate in Arts____Associate in Science____(Check one)

Number of Compensatory courses used to satisfy degree requirements:_____. Total number of units_____

Transcript No. 3

Student Information: Age:_____Sex:____Major:_____

Number of units completed:_____GPA_____

Compensatory Courses Associate in Arts____Associate in Science____(Check one)

Number of Compensatory courses used to satisfy degree requirements:_____. Total number of units_____

Transcript No. 4

Student Information: Age:_____Sex:_____Major:_____

Number of units completed:_____GPA_____

Associate in Arts____Associate in Science____(Check one)

Compensatory Courses Number of Compensatory courses used to satisfy degree requirements:_____. Total number of units_____

Transcript No. 5

Student Information: Age:_____Sex:_____Major:_____

Number of units completed:_____GPA_____

Associate in Arts____Associate in Science____(Check one)

Compensatory Courses Number of Compensatory courses used to satisfy degree requirements:_____. Total number of units_____

Transcript No. 6

Student Information: Age:_____Sex:_____Major:_____

Number of units completed:_____GPA_____

Associate in Arts____Associate in Science____(Check one)

Compensatory Courses Number of Compensatory courses used to satisfy degree requirements:_____. Total number of units_____

Transcript No. 7

Student Information: Age:_____Sex:_____Major:_____

Number of units completed:_____GPA_____

Associate in Arts____Associate in Science____(Check one)

Compensatory Courses Number of Compensatory courses used to satisfy degree requirements:_____. Total number of units_____

College: _____

Appendix C

Course Number	Course Title	Satisfies: A.A.	A.S.	G.E.	Major	Elective
CR 99	College Readiness	✓	✓			✓
English 10	Language ESL 1	✓	✓			✓
20	Language ESL 2	✓	✓			✓
21	ESL Reading 1	✓	✓			✓
22	ESL Reading 2	✓	✓			✓
23	ESL Spoken English	✓	✓			✓
Math 10	Intro. to Math 1	✓	✓			✓
11	Intro. to Math 2	✓	✓			✓
20	Pre Algebra	✓	✓			✓
Reading 60	Vocabulary Development	✓	✓			✓
70	Spelling and Pronunciation	✓	✓			✓
81	Word Attack	✓	✓			✓
Study Skills 10	Individualized Program	✓	✓			✓
English 30	ESL English Language	✓	✓			✓
	TOTALS	14	14	0	0	14

Total number of compensatory courses reported 14

Number of Transcripts Reviewed	Number of Compensatory Courses Applied to A.A.	Number of Units of Compensatory Courses applied to A.A.
18	1	3

Percent of Compensatory Courses which Apply to:

A.A. 100

A.S. 100

G.E. 0

Maj. 0

Elec. 100

Number of Units per course 3

Number of Units per Transcript .17

Number of Courses per Transcript .06

Maximum number of Compensatory Units on a Transcript 3

Maximum number of Compensatory Courses on a transcript 1

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